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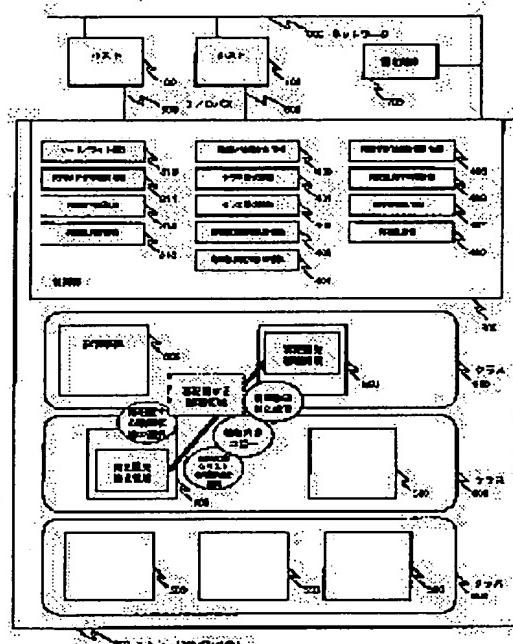
(54) STORAGE SUB-SYSTEM AND ITS CONTROL METHOD

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To simplify a work for optimizing arrangement by re-arrangement by the user of a disk array system or the like by changing the correspondence of a logical storage area from a physical storage area into the second physical storage area and executing re-arrangement.

SOLUTION: A control part 300 automatically executes re-arrangement execution processing at the set time and date. That is, the part 300 copies contents stored in a re-arrangement source physical area in a re-arrangement destination physical area based on re-arrangement information 408. Moreover, at the point of time when the copying is completed and the whole contents of the re-arrangement source physical area are reflected in the re-arrangement destination physical area, the control part 300 changes a physical area corresponding to a logical area for executing re-arrangement in logical/physical correspondence information 400 from the re-arrangement source

physical area into the re-arrangement destination physical area. Besides, the control part 300 uses the re-arrangement destination physical area on a non-usage physical area 1470, changes the re-arrangement source physical area into the non-usage one and, moreover, updates the time and date of re-arrangement execution time information 406 into the one for a next time by referring to time and date updating information on re-arrangement execution time information 406.



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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] Two or more storage and a means to acquire the operating condition information on said storage; It has a means to perform matching with the logic storage region which said computer makes a read/write object, and the first physical memory field of said storage. It is the control approach of the storage subsystem linked to one or more calculating machines. Said storage is classified into two or more groups (class), and said class has the set-up attribute.

Said storage subsystem Based on said operating condition information and said class attribute, the class of the suitable relocation place for said logic storage region is determined. The second physical memory field available as a relocation place of said logic storage region is chosen from the inside of said class. The control approach of said storage subsystem characterized by rearranging by changing matching of a logic storage region into said second physical memory field from said first physical memory field while copying the contents of said first physical memory field to said second physical memory field.

[Claim 2] It is the control approach of the storage subsystem which it is the control approach of a storage subsystem according to claim 1, and a storage subsystem accumulates said operating condition information, and determines the relocation place of a logic storage region and is characterized by rearranging to the set-up time amount based on said operating condition information on the set-up period.

[Claim 3] It is the control approach of a storage subsystem according to claim 1 or 2. A storage subsystem As operating condition information, the time per unit time amount of storage (activity ratio) is used. Each class It has the engine performance ranking and the activity ratio upper limit between the classes set up as an attribute. Said storage subsystem The control approach of the storage subsystem characterized by choosing the logic storage region rearranged from the storage exceeding the activity ratio upper limit of a class, and determining that the class of the relocation place of said logic storage region will not exceed the activity ratio upper limit of a class to each class of the high order of said ranking.

[Claim 4] It is the control approach of a storage subsystem according to claim 1 or 2. A storage subsystem As operating condition information, the time per unit time amount of storage (activity ratio) is used. Each class It has the engine performance ranking and the activity ratio upper limit between the classes set up as an attribute. Said storage subsystem The logic storage region rearranged from the storage exceeding the activity ratio upper limit of a class is chosen. The control approach of the storage subsystem characterized by determining that a physical memory field available as a relocation place of said logic storage region will not exceed the activity ratio upper limit of said class from the storage in the same class.

[Claim 5] It is the control approach of a storage subsystem according to claim 1 or 2. A storage subsystem As operating condition information, the time per unit time amount of storage (activity ratio) is used. Each class has the object access classification and the activity ratio upper limit which were set up as an attribute. Said storage subsystem The logic storage region rearranged from the storage exceeding the activity ratio upper limit of a class is chosen. The control approach of the storage subsystem characterized by determining that the class of the relocation place of said logic storage region will not exceed the activity ratio upper limit of a class to each

class of said object access classification based on the analysis result of the access classification to said logic storage region.

[Claim 6] A means to connect with one or more computers and to acquire the operating condition information on two or more storage and said storage. It is the storage subsystem which has a means to perform matching with the logic storage region which said computer makes a read/write object, and the first physical memory field of said store. A means to manage said two or more disk units as two or more groups (class) which have an attribute, respectively. A means to determine the class of the suitable relocation place for said logic storage region based on said operating condition information and said class attribute. A means to choose the second physical memory field available as a relocation place of said logic storage region from the inside of said class. The storage subsystem characterized by having the means which rearranges by changing matching of a logic storage region into said second physical memory field from said first physical memory field while copying the contents of said first physical memory field to said said second physical memory field.

[Claim 7] It is the storage subsystem which is a storage subsystem according to claim 6, and is characterized by having a means for a storage subsystem to accumulate said operating condition information, and to determine the relocation place of a logic storage region automatically based on said operating condition information on the set-up period, and the means which rearranges to the set-up time amount.

[Claim 8] It is a storage subsystem according to claim 6 or 7. A storage subsystem It has a means using the time per unit time amount of a store (activity ratio) as operating condition information. Said storage subsystem A means to choose the logic storage region rearranged from the storage exceeding the activity ratio upper limit set as each class as an attribute. The storage subsystem characterized by having a means to determine not to exceed the activity ratio upper limit of each class from the engine performance ranking between the classes set as each class as an attribute in the class of the relocation place of said logic storage region.

[Claim 9] It is a storage subsystem according to claim 6 or 7. A storage subsystem It has a means using the time per unit time amount of a store (activity ratio) as operating condition information. Said storage subsystem A means to choose the logic storage region rearranged from the storage exceeding the activity ratio upper limit of the class set up as an attribute. A means to analyze the access classification to said logic storage region, and object access classification from the class set up as an attribute. The storage subsystem characterized by having a means to determine that the class of the relocation place of said logic storage region will not exceed the activity ratio upper limit of each class based on said analysis result.

[Claim 10] It is the storage subsystem characterized by being a storage subsystem given in

claims 6, 7, 8, or 9, and for a storage subsystem being a disk array which has two or more disk

units, and having a means using the activity ratio of said disk unit as operating condition

information.

[Translation done.]

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION**[Detailed Description of the Invention]**

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to the storage subsystem which has two or more stores, and its control approach.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] In a computer system, a disk array system is in one of the secondary-storage systems which realizes high performance. A disk array system is a system which performs read/write of the data by which arrange two or more disk units in the shape of an array, and division storing is carried out at said each disk unit at a high speed by operating said each disk unit to juxtaposition. As a paper about a disk array system, it is D.A.Patterson, G.Gibson and There are R.H.Kats and "A Case for Redundant Arrays of Inexpensive Disks (RAID)" in Proc. ACM SIGMOD, pp.109-116, June 1988. In this paper, the classification of level 5 is given from level 1 to the disk array system which added redundancy according to that configuration. In addition to these classification, a disk array system without redundancy may be called level 0. In building a disk array system, since cost, performance characteristics, etc. for redundancy etc. to realize differ from each other, each above-mentioned level makes the array (group of a disk unit) of two or more level intermingled in many cases. Here, this group is called a parity group.

[0003] In order to realize optimal cost performance in cost's changing with the engine performance, capacity, etc. and building a disk array system, two or more sorts of disk units from which the engine performance and capacity differ too may be used for a disk unit.

[0004] In order to distribute and arrange the data stored in a disk array system to a disk unit as mentioned above, a disk array system matches the physical memory field which shows the logic storage region which the host computer linked to a disk array system accesses, and the storage region of a disk unit (address translation). The disk array system which realizes the optimal arrangement of the stored data is indicated by JP.9-274544A with a means to acquire the information about I/O access over the logic storage region from host computer, and a means to change matching with the physical memory field of a logic storage region, and to perform physical relocation.

[0005]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] The following technical problems occur about the activation approach of the arrangement optimization in a Prior art as shown in JP.9-274544A. [0006] In selection of the logic storage region to rearrange, and selection of the physical memory field of a relocation place, the user or customer engineer of a disk array system had to check information, such as said disk array structure of a system, property of each disk unit, engine performance, etc., and had to perform said selection, and the activity by the user or the customer engineer was complicated.

[0007] Moreover, when a disk array system chose automatically, the user or the customer engineer had to check the information on said each disk unit, the selection-criterion value had to be specified, and the activity by the user or the customer engineer was complicated too. The complicatedness of information management increases especially about the disk array system by

which level of a different kind and a disk unit of a different kind are intermingled as mentioned above.

[0008] Moreover, reference of the I/O access information of selection of a disk array system performed for accumulating was not taking into consideration the property of the schedule of processing performed by the system containing a host computer and a disk array system. I/O accompanying the processing and processing which are generally performed by the computer system is performed in conformity with the schedule created by the user, and the inclination of processing and I/O shows the periodicity for every month and every year day by day in many cases, and, generally a user is considered to be interested in processing and I/O of a specific period.

[0009] Moreover, in the above-mentioned conventional technique, the following technical problems occur about the engine-performance tuning approach by relocation. Although the engine-performance tuning approach by physical relocation adds modification to the operating condition of a disk unit, i.e., a physical memory field, since it referred to the information about I/O access over the logic storage region from a host computer, it may be unable to perform right selection in the Prior art in selection of the logic storage region to rearrange, and selection of the physical memory field of a relocation place.

[0010] Moreover, even when the sequential access and random access from a host computer are performed to the separate physical memory field notably included in the same disk unit, in order to divide a sequential access and random access into a different disk unit, the disk unit of a relocation place was able to be specified as arbitration, and automatic relocation was not able to be made to perform. Generally, although random access with a small data length is asked for a response (high response engine performance) in a short time as requirements for processing from a host computer, when a sequential access with a large data length exists in the same disk unit, the response time of random access will be checked by processing of a sequential access, and will become long, and the response engine performance will get worse.

[0011] The first purpose of this invention is to do simple an activity for the user or customer engineer of a disk array system to perform arrangement optimization by relocation. [0012] The second purpose of this invention is to enable arrangement optimization by relocation in consideration of the schedule of processing by the system containing a host computer and a disk array system.

[0013] The third purpose of this invention is to offer the control approach of a disk array system and disk array system which perform selection based on the operating condition of the disk unit which is an actual store in selection of the logic storage region to rearrange, and selection of the physical memory field of a relocation place.

[0014] The fourth purpose of this invention is to enable it to separate into the disk unit which specifies the disk unit of a relocation place as arbitration, and changes a sequential access and random access with relocation automatically to the mixture of the remarkable sequential access in the same disk unit, and random access in a disk array system.

[0015] **[Means for Solving the Problem]** In order to realize the first above-mentioned purpose, the disk array system linked to one or more sets of host computers It has a means to perform matching with a means to acquire the operating condition information on two or more disk units of a subordinate, and the logic storage region and the first physical memory field of a disk unit which a host computer makes a read/write object. Furthermore, a means to manage two or more disk units as two or more groups (class) which have an attribute, respectively. A means to determine the class of the suitable relocation place for a logic storage region based on operating condition information and a class attribute. A means to choose the second physical memory field available as a relocation place of a logic storage region from the inside of a class. While copying the contents of the first physical memory field to said second physical memory field, it has the means which rearranges by changing matching of a logic storage region into the second physical memory field from the first physical memory field.

[0016] Moreover, in order to realize the second purpose of the above, a disk array system can be equipped with a means to accumulate operating condition information and to determine the

relocation place of a logic storage region based on the operating condition information on the set-up period, and the means which rearranges to the set-up time amount.

[0017] Moreover, in order to realize the third purpose of the above, a disk array system is equipped with a means to use the time per unit time amount of a disk unit (activity ratio), as operating condition information.

[0018] In order to realize the fourth purpose of the above, moreover, a disk array system The object access classification (sequential / random access classification) and the activity ratio upper limit which were set as each class as an attribute are used. The logic storage region rearranged from the storage exceeding the activity ratio upper limit of a class is chosen. Based on the analysis result of the access classification to a logic storage region, it has a means to determine that the class of the relocation place of a logic storage region will not exceed the activity ratio upper limit of a class to each class of a suitable access classification.

[0019] [Embodiment of the Invention] Hereafter, the gestalt of operation of this invention is explained using drawing 1 - drawing 27.

[0020] The gestalt of <gestalt of the first operation> book operation explains the scheduling of decision of the relocation based on a class 600, relocation decision, and activation.

[0021] Drawing 1 is the block diagram of the computing system in the gestalt of operation of the 1st of this invention.

[0022] The computer system in the gestalt of this operation comes to have a host 100, the storage subsystem 200, and a control terminal 700.

[0023] A host 100 connects with the storage subsystem 200 through I/O bus 800, and performs I/O of a lead or a light to the storage subsystem 200. A host 100 specifies a logic field about the storage region of the storage subsystem 200 in the case of I/O. There are ESCON, SCSI, a fiber channel, etc. as an example of I/O bus 800.

[0024] The storage subsystem 200 has a control section 300 and two or more storage 500. A control section 300 performs the read/write processing 310, the operating condition information acquisition processing 311, the relocation decision processing 312, and relocation executive operation 313. Moreover, the storage subsystem 200 holds the information 400 corresponding to logic/physics, the class configuration information 401, the class attribute information 402, the logic field operating condition information 403, the physical field operating condition information 404, the relocation horizon information 405, the relocation activation time information 406, the free-space information 407, and relocation information 408.

[0025] A host 100, a control section 300, and a control terminal 700 are connected in a network 900. There are FDDI, a fiber channel etc. as an example of a network 900.

[0026] Although components generally used in a computer, such as memory for performing processing in each and CPU, also exist in a host 100, a control section 300, and a control terminal 700, respectively, since it is not important, explanation is omitted in explanation of the gestalt of this operation here.

[0027] A host 100 explains the read/write processing 310 in the case of performing read/write to the storage subsystem 200, and the operating condition information acquisition processing 311 by drawing 2.

[0028] In the read/write processing 310, from the control section 300 of the storage subsystem 200, a host 100 specifies a logic field and demands a lead or a light (step 1000). The control section 300 which received the demand asks for the physical field corresponding to a logic field using the information 400 corresponding to logic/physics, namely, changes the address (logical address) of a logic field into the address (physical address) of a physical field (step 1010). Then, in a lead, data are read from the store 500 of this physical address, and a control section 300 transmits it to a host 100, in the case of a light, stores in the store 500 of said physical address the data transmitted by the host 100 (step 1020), and performs the further below-mentioned operating condition information acquisition processing 311. Read/write demand and data transfer are performed through I/O bus 800.

[0029] An example of the information 400 corresponding to logic/physics is shown in drawing 3. The logical address is the address which shows the logic field which a host 100 uses by the

read/write processing 310. A physical address is the address which shows the field on the storage 500 with which data are actually stored, and consists of a storage number and the address which shows the storage region within storage 500.

[0030] Next, in the operating condition information acquisition processing 311, a control section 300 updates the logic field operating condition information 403 about the logic field which became a read/write object in the read/write processing 310, and the physical field operating condition information 404 about the physical field used by the read/write processing 310 (steps 1030 and 1040). The logic field operating condition information 403 and the physical field operating condition information 404 are the information about operating conditions of each time of each logic field and physical field, such as for example, operating frequency, an activity ratio, and an attribute about read/write. The gestalt of subsequent operations explains the concrete example of the logic field operating condition information 403 and the physical field operating condition information 404.

[0031] Next, drawing 4 explains the relocation decision processing 312 which a control section 300 performs.

[0032] Storage 500 is classified into two or more groups (class 600) as a user or an initial state, and the classification to a class 600 is set as the class configuration information 401. Furthermore, each class 600 is having the attribute set up as a user or initial condition, and the attribute is set as the class attribute information 402. The class attribute information 402 is the information about attributes, such as a permissible operating condition, a suitable operating condition, and priority between classes. The gestalt of subsequent operations explains the concrete example of the class configuration information 401 and the class attribute information 402. The relocation decision horizon information 405 — a user — or the period and period update information of operating condition information which are made into the object of the relocation decision processing 312 as initial condition are set up.

[0033] An example of the relocation decision horizon information 405 is shown in drawing 5 R> 5. The period from initiation time to termination time turns into a horizon. Period update information is the setups of a next horizon, for example, may have X time amount back etc. every week and every day. A control section 300 chooses the logic field which should perform physical relocation as compared with the permissible operating condition of each class 600 of the class attribute information 402 (step 1110) etc. with reference to the logic field operating condition information 403 on a horizon, and the physical field operating condition information 404 (step 1100) (step 1120).

[0034] Furthermore, with reference to the permissible operating condition and the suitable operating condition of the class attribute information 402, the priority between classes (step 1130) etc., a control section 300 chooses the class 600 of the relocation place of a logic field (step 1140), chooses a physical field intact as a relocation place of a logic field from the storage 500 belonging to a class 600 further (step 1150), and outputs a selection result to relocation information 408 (step 1160).

[0035] An example of relocation information 408 is shown in drawing 6. A logic field is a logic field to rearrange/rearranging agency physics fields are the storage number which shows the current physical field corresponding to a logic field, and the address in storage, and relocation place physics fields are the storage number which shows the physical field of a relocation place, and the address in storage. As shown in drawing 6, one or more plannings of relocation are performed and it gets. Furthermore, a control section 300 updates the horizon of the relocation decision horizon information 405 to degree batch with reference to the period update information of the relocation decision horizon information 405 (step 1170). In the above-mentioned processing, a control section 300 uses the free-space information 407 for retrieval of the aforementioned intact physical field, using the information 400 corresponding to logic/physics.

[0036] An example of the free-space information 407 is shown in drawing 7. A storage number shows each storage 500. The address in storage is the address which shows the field within storage 500. A storage number and the address in equipment show a physical field, and use / intact item shows use / intact distinction of a physical field. A control section 300 usually

performs relocation decision processing 312 automatically before the below-mentioned relocation executive operation 313 after a horizon.

[0037] Next, drawing 8 explains the relocation executive operation 313 which a control section 300 performs.

[0038] the relocation activation time information 406 — a user — or the time and time update information which perform relocation executive operation 313 as initial condition are set up.

[0039] An example of the relocation activation time information 406 is shown in drawing 9. A control section 300 performs automatically relocation executive operation 313 explained below in the set-up time. Time update information is setups of time which perform next relocation executive operation 313. For example, may have X time amount back etc. every week and every day. A control section 300 copies the contents stored in a rearranging agency physics field based on relocation information 408 to a relocation place physics field (step 1200). Furthermore, when a copy is completed and all the contents of the rearranging agency physics field are reflected in a relocation place physics field, a control section 300 changes into a relocation place physics field the physical field corresponding to the logic field which performs relocation on the information 400 corresponding to logic/physics from a rearranging agency physics field (step 1210).

[0040] Furthermore, a control section 300 considers the relocation place physics field on the intact physics field 470 as use, and changes a rearranging agency physics field intact (step 1220). Furthermore, a control section 300 updates the time of the relocation activation time information 406 to degree batch with reference to the time update information of the relocation activation time information 406 (step 1230).

[0041] A user or a customer engineer can check and set up minding a network 900 from a control terminal 700, or setting up and checking each information which the control section 300 uses by the above-mentioned processing through a network 900 or I/O bus 800 from a host 100, especially relocation information 408, and can carry out a relocation proposal for correction, an addition, deletion, etc.

[0042] By performing the above-mentioned processing, based on the acquired operating condition information and the set-up class attribute, in the storage subsystem 200, physical relocation of a logic field can be performed automatically, and the storage subsystem 200 can be optimized. By repeating the further above-mentioned relocation decision and processing of activation, and correcting arrangement, the optimization error factor of fluctuation of an operating condition or others is absorbable.

[0043] Especially, a user or a customer engineer can perform optimization by relocation simple by the above-mentioned processing. Since a user or a customer engineer can manage storage 500 in the unit of a class 600, it does not need to manage attributes, such as engine performance of storage 500, dependability, and a property, about said each storage 500. Furthermore, a user or a customer engineer can set up the class 600 in which each attribute of storage 500 has the same attribute also to the group which is not equal if needed, and can treat it as one management unit. However, it is able for one storage 500 to consider that one class 600 is constituted, and to process the above-mentioned relocation by making one storage 500 into a management unit.

[0044] Moreover, a user or a customer engineer can perform the above-mentioned relocation automatically in consideration of the description and schedule of the processing (job) performed by the host 100. Generally, I/O accompanying the processing performed with a computing system and this processing is performed in conformity with the schedule created by the user. A user can specify the period of processing, when it has processing to make into the object of optimization especially, a user can specify an interested period, and can make relocation decision able to process to the storage system 200 by processing of relocation in which it explained with the gestalt of this operation, namely, optimization by the above-mentioned relocation can be realized based on the operating-condition information on said period. Moreover, the inclination of the processing performed with a computing system and I/O shows the periodicity for every month and every year day by day in many cases. Especially, periodicity becomes remarkable when processing is processing based on a routine task. Like the above-mentioned case,

especially a user can specify the period which is interested as a candidate for optimization in a period, and can perform optimization by relocation. Moreover, in the relocation executive operation 313, although accompanied by the copy of the contents of storing within the storage system 200, a user is setting up the period when the demand processing engine performance of processing the storage system's 200 being performed by the time of day currently seldom used or the host 100 is low as activation time of day of the relocation executive operation 313, and it can avoid that I/O to the storage system 200 of processing that the demand processing engine performance in a host 100 is high is checked by the copy.

[0045] In addition, storage 500 may be a storage which may have the engine performance, dependability, a property different, respectively, and an attribute different, respectively, and is specifically especially different like a magnetic disk drive, a magnetic tape unit, and semiconductor memory (cache). Moreover, although [the above-mentioned example] the free-space information 407 is described based on a physical field, it may be described based on the logic field (logical address) corresponding to an intact physical field.

[0046] The gestalt of <gestalt of the second operation> book operation explains the relocation decision by application of the disk unit activity ratio as operating condition information, the upper limit of a class 600, and the engine-performance ranking between classes 600.

[0047] Drawing 10 is the block diagram of the computing system in the gestalt of operation of the 2nd of this invention.

[0048] The computer system of the gestalt of this operation comes to have a host 100, the disk array system 201, and a control terminal 700. The computer system in the gestalt of this operation is equivalent to what used the storage subsystem 200 in the gestalt of the 1st operation as the disk array system 201, and made the store 500 the parity group 501.

[0049] The disk array system 201 has a control section 300 and a disk unit 502. A control section 300 is equivalent to the control section 300 in the gestalt of the 1st operation. The disk unit 502 constitutes RAID (disk array) from n sets (n is two or more integers), and calls the group by n sets of these disk units 502 the parity group 501. As a property of RAID, n sets of the disk units 502 contained in one parity group 501 have the relation on the redundancy that the redundancy data generated from the contents of storing of n-1 set of a disk unit 502 are stored in the one remaining sets. Moreover, it has the relation on data storage — distributed storing of the contents of storing in which n sets of disk units 502 included redundancy data is carried out at n sets of disk units 502 a sake [on a juxtaposition actuation disposition]. Although it can consider from this relation that each parity group 501 is one unit on actuation since cost, performance characteristics, etc. for redundancy, Number n, etc. to realize differ from each other. In constituting the disk array system 201, also about the disk unit 502 which the array (parity group 501) from which level and Number n differ is made intermingled in many cases, and constitutes the parity group 501. In order to realize optimal cost performance in constituting the disk array system 201 since cost changes with the engine performance, capacity, etc., two or more sorts of disk units 502 from which the engine performance and capacity differ may be used. Therefore, each parity group 501 who builds the disk array system 201 in the gestalt of this operation does not restrict that attributes, such as engine performance, dependability, and a property, are the same, but presupposes that it is different about especially the engine performance.

[0050] An example of the information 400 corresponding to logic/physics in the gestalt of this operation is shown in drawing 11.

[0051] The logical address is the address which shows the logic field which a host 100 uses by the read/write processing 310. A physical address is the address which shows the field on the disk unit 502 in which data and said redundancy data are actually stored, and consists of the parity group number, each disk unit number, and the address in a disk unit. The parity group number shows each parity group 501. A disk unit number shows each disk unit 502. The address in a disk unit is the address which shows the field within a disk unit 502. Although a control section 300 uses for and processes the information about redundancy data by said read/write processing 310 etc. as actuation of RAID, it does not touch about said processing by explanation of the gestalt of this operation especially here in order to explain the parity group 502 as one

unit on actuation.
[0052] further — the gestalt of the 1st operation — the same — the parity group 501 — a user or it is classified into two or more groups (class 600) as an initial state, and the classification to a class 600 is set as the class configuration information 401. An example of the class configuration information 401 is shown in drawing 12.

[0053] A class number is a number which shows each class 600. Parity group number shows the number of the parity groups belonging to each class 600. The parity group number shows the parity group number 501 belonging to each class 600. Similarly, the attribute of each class 600 is set as the class attribute information 402. An example of the class attribute information 402 in the gestalt of this operation is shown in drawing 13.

[0054] A class number is a number which shows each class 600. An activity ratio upper limit is a upper limit which shows the tolerance of the below-mentioned disk activity ratio, and is applied to the parity group 501 to whom a class 600 belongs. Class intersex ability ranking is the engine-performance ranking between classes 600 (the small thing of a figure presupposes that it is highly efficient). Class intersex ability ranking is based on the above-mentioned engine-performance difference in the parity group 501 who constitutes each class 600. About a relocation activation upper limit and immobilization, it mentions later.

[0055] Drawing 14 explains the operating condition information acquisition processing 311 in the gestalt of this operation.

[0056] A control section 300 acquires the time of the disk unit 502 used in the read/write processing 310 like the gestalt of the 1st operation, finds the time per unit time amount (activity ratio), further, about the parity group 501 to whom a disk unit 502 belongs, computes the average of an activity ratio (step 1300), and records an activity ratio average on the logic field operating condition information 403 as a disk unit activity ratio average on the logic field used as a read/write object (step 1310). Moreover, a control section 300 asks for the sum of the disk unit activity ratio of all the logic fields corresponding to the parity group 501 (step 1320), and records it on the physical field operating condition information 404 as the parity group's 501 activity ratio (step 1330).

[0057] An example of the logic field operating condition information 403 in the gestalt of this operation and the physical field operating condition information 404 is shown in drawing 15 and drawing 16.

[0058] Time shows the time of every sampling period (fixed period), the logical address shows a logic field, the parity group number shows each parity group, and the disk unit activity ratio and parity group activity ratio of a logic field show the average activity ratio in said sampling period, respectively. The activity ratio of the above disk units 502 is a value which shows the load concerning a disk unit 502, and since the disk unit 502 may serve as an engine-performance bottleneck when an activity ratio is large, the improvement in the engine performance of the disk array system 201 is expectable by lowering an activity ratio by relocation processing.

[0059] Next, drawing 17 R7 explains the relocation decision processing 312.

[0060] A control section 300 acquires the parity group 501 belonging to a class 600 from the class configuration information 401 about each class 600 (step 1300). Then, a control section 300 acquires a horizon with reference to the same relocation decision horizon information 405 as the gestalt of the 1st operation, further, about the parity group 501, acquires the parity group activity ratio of the physical field operating condition information 404 on a horizon, and totals (step 1320). Then, a control section 300 acquires the activity ratio upper limit of a class 600 with reference to the class attribute information 402 (step 1330). It is judged that a control section 300 is [relocation of the logic field corresponding to the parity group 501] required since a parity group activity ratio is compared with a class upper limit, and when a parity group activity ratio is larger than a class upper limit reduces the parity group's 501 activity ratio (step 1340).

[0061] Then, with reference to the logic field operating condition information 403 on a horizon, a control section 300 acquires the disk unit activity ratio of the logic field corresponding to each physical field of the parity group 501 judged that relocation is required totals (step 1350), and it chooses from what has a large disk unit activity ratio as a logic field to rearrange (step 1360).

Selection of a logic field subtracts the disk activity ratio of the logic field chosen from the parity

group's 501 activity ratio, and it is performed until it becomes below the activity ratio upper limit of a class 600 (1370). Since it is thought that the effect to the parity group's 501 activity ratio of the logic field where a disk unit activity ratio is large is also large, and its access frequency to the logic field from a host 100 is also large, it is rearranging preferentially the logic field where a disk unit activity ratio's is large, and the effective engine-performance improvement of the disk array system 201 can be expected.

[0062] A control section 300 looks for the physical field used as the relocation place about the selected logic field. A control section 300 acquires the intact physics field of the parity group 501 who belongs to a high performance class with reference to the class configuration information 401 and the same free-space information 407 as the gestalt of the 1st operation with reference to the class attribute information 402 from the class 600 to which the parity group 501 belongs paying attention to the class 600 (high performance class) of a high order [ranking / engine-performance] (step 1380).

[0063] Furthermore, a control section 300 calculates the forecast of the parity group activity ratio at the time of considering as a relocation place about each intact physics field (step 1390). The intact physics field it can be predicted that does not exceed the upper limit set as the high performance class out of an intact physics field when it considers as a relocation place it chooses as a physical field of a relocation place (step 1400), and a selection result is outputted to relocation information 408 like the gestalt of the 1st operation (step 1410). Processing will be ended if it finishes choosing the physical field of a relocation place about all the selected logic fields (step 1420).

[0064] In the gestalt of this operation, in addition to the gestalt of the 1st operation, a control section 300 holds parity group information 409, and computes an activity ratio forecast from parity group information 409, the logic field operating condition information 403, and the physical field operating condition information 404.

[0065] An example of parity group information 409 is shown in drawing 18 R8. The parity group number is a number which shows each parity group 501. A RAID configuration shows the level and the number of a disk of RAID which the parity group 501 constitutes, and a redundancy configuration. The disk unit engine performance shows the performance characteristics of the disk unit 502 which constitutes the parity group 501. About immobilization, it mentions later. By making into the parity group 501 of a high performance class the relocation place of the logic field where a disk unit activity ratio is large in the above-mentioned processing, the disk unit time to the same load can be shortened, and the disk unit activity ratio after relocation of a logic field can be controlled.

[0066] although relocation executive operation 313 is performed like the gestalt of the 1st operation, as it is shown in drawing 19, before a control section 300 performs the copy for relocation — the class attribute information 402 — referring to — the class 600 of a rearranging agency and a relocation place — a user — or the relocation activation upper limit set up as initial condition is acquired (step 1500). Furthermore, with reference to the physical field operating condition information 404, the latest parity group activity ratio of the parity group 501 of a rearranging agency and a relocation place is acquired (step 1510). and when the parity group activity ratio is over the relocation activation upper limit in one [at least] class 600 as a result of the comparison, (steps 1520 and 1530) and the relocation executive operation 313 are stopped or postponed (step 1540).

[0067] It can avoid that a load arises further by said copy when the parity group's 501 activity ratio is large, namely, a user's load is expensive by the above-mentioned processing, and the upper limit for evasion can be set as arbitration every class 600.

[0068] By processing as mentioned above, selection of the logic field physically rearranged based on the operating condition of a disk unit 502 and selection of the physical field of a relocation place can be performed based on a class configuration and an attribute, relocation can distribute the load of a disk unit 502, and arrangement for which the activity ratio of the parity group 501 belonging to a class 600 does not exceed the activity ratio upper limit set as each class 600 can be realized. By repeating processing of relocation decision and activation furthermore, and correcting arrangement, fluctuation and the prediction error of an operating condition are

absorbable.

[0068] Although a control section 300 totals with reference to the parity group activity ratio of the physical field operating condition information 404 on a horizon, and the disk unit activity ratio of the logic field of the logic field operating condition information 403 and being used for decision in the relocation decision processing 312. For example, instead of using the average of all the values of a horizon, the method of using the value of m high orders in a horizon is also considered, and the approach using the value of the m -th high order is also considered (m is one or more integers). A user can choose and use only the characteristic part of an operating condition, and can make the relocation decision processing 312 perform by a user enabling it to choose these approaches.

[0070] In the above-mentioned relocation decision processing 312, although [a control section 300] the required parity group 501 of relocation of a logic field is detected about all the classes 600 of the disk array system 201, a control section 300 is good [a control section] about the class 600 to which the fixed attribute is set with reference to the class attribute information 402 also as outside of the object of detection before said detection. Moreover, a control section 300 is good as outside of the object of detection similarly about the parity group 501 by whom the fixed attribute is set up with reference to parity group information 409. Moreover, although [a control section 300] the physical field of a relocation place is chosen from the intact physics field of the parity group 501 belonging to a high performance class, you may make it engine-performance ranking treat the high-order class 600 as a high performance class further as outside of an object about the class 600 to which the fixed attribute is set in the relocation decision processing 312. Moreover, about the parity group 501 by whom the Fixed attribute is set up, it is good also as outside of an object. By treating the class 600 or the parity group 501 by whom the fixed attribute is set up as mentioned above, a user can set up the class 600 or the parity group 501 who wants to produce the effect of physical relocation in the automatic above-mentioned relocation processing, and can be taken as the outside of the object of relocation.

[0071] The gestalt of <gestalt of the third operation> book operation explains relocation decision within the same class 600. The computing system in the gestalt of this operation is the same as that of the gestalt of the 2nd operation. However, with the gestalt of this operation, two or more parity groups 501 belong to one class 600. If processing with the gestalt of this operation removes the relocation decision processing 312, it is the same as that of the gestalt of the 2nd operation. Moreover, selection (step 1600) of the logic field rearranged also about the relocation decision processing 312 is the same as that of the gestalt of the 2nd operation.

[0072] Drawing 20 explains selection of the physical field of the relocation place in the relocation decision processing 312 with the gestalt of this operation.

[0073] Although engine-performance ranking chooses the physical field of a relocation place from the high-order class 600 with the gestalt of the 2nd operation from the class 600 to which the physical field of a rearranging agency belongs, it chooses from parity groups 501 other than the rearranging agency of the same class 600 with the gestalt of this operation. A control section 300 acquires the intact physics field of parity groups 501 other than the rearranging agency belonging to the same class 600 with reference to the class configuration information 401 and the free-space information 407 (step 1610). A control section 300 calculates the forecast of the parity group activity ratio at the time of considering as a relocation place about each intact physics field (step 1620). The intact physics field it can be predicted that does not exceed the upper limit set as the same class 600 out of an intact physics field when it considers as a relocation place it chooses as a physical field of a relocation place (step 1630), and a selection result is outputted to relocation information 408 like the gestalt of the 2nd operation (step 1640). Processing will be ended if it finishes choosing the physical field of a relocation place about all the logic fields to rearrange (step 1650).

[0074] The above-mentioned processing can distribute the load of a disk unit 502 in the same class 600. The parity group 501 of the disk array system 201 can apply the above-mentioned art to the configuration which belongs to one class 600 (single class) altogether. Moreover, when it combines with the art explained with the gestalt of the 2nd operation for example, it sets to selection of the intact physics field of a relocation place, and the case where the intact physics

field for the high-order class 600 where engine-performance ranking is more suitable than the class 600 of a rearranging agency is not obtained, and engine-performance ranking can apply to processing in the top class 600. The activity ratio upper limit from which the art in the gestalt of the 2nd operation and the art in the gestalt of this operation differ about each class 600 when it combines with the art explained with the gestalt of the 2nd operation -- you may use -- namely, -- therefore, the class attribute information 402 may have two kinds of activity ratio upper limits, or difference about each class 600.

[0075] In the relocation decision processing 312 with the gestalt of the 2nd operation with the gestalt of <gestalt of the fourth operation> book operation When the intact physics field of a relocation place is not found from the class 600 of a rearranging agency in the class 600 (high performance class) of a high order [ranking / engine-performance] In order to obtain a relocation place, the engine-performance ranking performed explains processing of the relocation from the high performance class to the class 600 (low engine-performance class) of lower order more.

[0076] The computing system in the gestalt of this operation is the same as that of the gestalt of the 2nd operation. Drawing 21 explains the relocation decision processing 312 in the gestalt of this operation.

[0077] A control section 300 acquires the parity group 501 belonging to a high performance class from the class configuration information 401 (step 1700). Then, a control section 300 acquires a horizon with reference to the same relocation decision horizon information 405 as the gestalt of the 1st operation (step 1710) acquires the disk unit activity ratio of the logic field corresponding to each physical field of the parity group 501 with reference to the logic field operating condition information 403 on a horizon (step 1720), and chooses it from what has a small disk unit activity ratio as a logic field rearranged to a low engine-performance class (step 1730). At this time, selection of a logic field is performed as required (step 1740).

[0078] Then, although the physical field used as the relocation place about the selected logic field is chosen from the parity group 501 belonging to a low engine-performance class, the control section 300 of processing of physical field selection of a relocation place is the same as that of processing with the gestalt of the 2nd operation, if the high performance class made into the relocation place in processing explanation with the gestalt of the 2nd operation is read as a low engine-performance class (step 1750). Moreover, processing of others in the gestalt of this operation is the same as processing with the gestalt of the 2nd operation.

[0079] By performing the above-mentioned processing, when the intact physics field of a relocation place is not found in a high performance class in the relocation decision processing 312 with the gestalt of the 2nd operation, relocation of a logic field can be performed from a high performance class in advance of the relocation to a high performance class made into a high performance class, and the intact physics field of a relocation place can be prepared for a high performance class. A control section 300 can prepare intact physics field where a repeat line is sufficient for the above-mentioned processing if needed.

[0080] Although the disk time to the same load may increase since the relocation place of a logic field may increase after relocation of a logic field, the effect of increase activity ratio after relocation of a logic field is made into the parity group 501 of a low engine-performance class, the effect of increase activity ratio after relocation of a logic field may increase since the relocation place of a logic field is made into the parity group 501 of a low engine-performance class, the effect of increase activity ratio after relocation of a logic field may increase since the relocation place of a logic field is made into the parity group 501, and separating them is explained.

[0081] With the gestalt of <gestalt of the fifth operation> book operation, an access classification attribute is prepared in one of the attributes of a class 600, and the relocation decision for carrying out physical relocation of the logic field where a sequential access is notably performed using an access classification attribute, and the logic field where random access is performed notably automatically in other parity groups 501, and separating them is explained.

[0082] The computing system in the gestalt of this operation is shown in drawing 1010 . In addition to explanation with the gestalt of the 2nd operation, with the gestalt of this operation, the following information which a control section 300 holds is used.

[0083] An example of the class attribute information 402 on the gestalt of this operation is

shown in drawing 22. In this example, when access classification is added to the example in the gestalt of the 2nd operation and the access classification of a class 600 is set up sequentially, for example, it is shown that it is set up that a class 600 is suitable for a sequential access.

[0084] An example of the logic field operating condition information 403 on the gestalt of this operation is shown in drawing 23. In this example, the rate of a sequential access and the rate of random access are applied to the example in the gestalt of the 2nd operation.

[0085] Furthermore, in addition to the gestalt of the 2nd operation, in the gestalt of this operation, a control section 300 holds the access classification reference-value information 410 and the logic field attribute information 411.

[0086] An example of the access classification reference-value information 410 is shown in drawing 24. A user — or the reference value used for the judgment of the below-mentioned access classification is set to the access classification reference-value information 410 as initial condition. Moreover, an example of the logic field attribute information 411 is shown in drawing 25. An access classification hint is the access classification which can be expected to be notably carried out about each logic field, and a user sets it up. About immobilization, it mentions later.

[0087] If processing with the gestalt of this operation removes the operating condition information acquisition processing 311 and the relocation decision processing 312, it is the same as that of the gestalt of the second operation.

[0088] Drawing 26 explains the operating condition information acquisition processing 311 in the gestalt of this operation.

[0089] Like the operating condition information acquisition processing 311 with the gestalt of the 2nd operation, a control section 300 computes the disk unit activity ratio about a logic field (steps 1800 and 1810), analyzes the contents of an activity ratio in the read/write processing 310, computes the ratio of a sequential access and random access about an activity ratio (step 1820), and records an activity ratio and an access classification ratio on the logic field operating condition information 403 (step 1830). Moreover, a control section 300 performs calculation of a parity group activity ratio, and record to the physical field operating condition information 404 like the gestalt of the 2nd operation (steps 1840 and 1850).

[0090] In the relocation decision processing 312 in the gestalt of this operation, selection of the logic field to rearrange is the same as that of the gestalt of the 2nd operation (step 1990).

Drawing 27 explains selection of the physical field of the relocation place in the relocation decision processing 312.

[0091] A control section 300 acquires the rate of a sequential access about the logic field to rearrange with reference to the logic field use information 403 (step 1910), and compares with the reference value set as the access classification reference-value information 410 (step 1920). When the rate of a sequential access is larger than a reference value, a control section 300 investigates whether with reference to the class attribute information 402, the class 600 (sequential class) to which access classification is set as it is sequential exists (step 1930). When a sequential class exists, a control section 300 acquires the intact physics field of parity groups 501 other than the rearranging agency belonging to a sequential class with reference to the class configuration information 401 and the free-space information 407 (step 1960). Furthermore, a control section 300 calculates the forecast of the parity group activity ratio at the time of considering as a relocation place about each intact physics field (step 1970). The intact physics field it can be predicted that does not exceed the upper limit set as the sequential class out of an intact physics field when it considers as a relocation place. It chooses as a physical field of a relocation place (step 1980), and a selection result is outputted to relocation information 408 like the gestalt of the 2nd operation (step 1990). A control section 300 computes an activity ratio forecast from the same parity group information 409 as the gestalt of the 2nd operation, the logic field operating condition information 403 in the gestalt of this operation, and the physical field operating condition information 404.

[0092] In the aforementioned comparison, when the rate of a sequential access is below a reference value, a control section 300 investigates whether with reference to the logic field attribute information 411, it is set up that an access classification hint is sequential about a logic

field (step 1940). When it is set as the access classification hint that it is sequential, a control section 300 investigates the existence of a sequential class like the above (step 1950), and when a sequential class exists, the physical field of a relocation place is chosen from a sequential class (steps 1960–1990).

[0093] In the aforementioned comparison, the rate of a sequential access is said below reference value, and when an access classification hint is not still more sequential or when a sequential class does not exist, a control section 300 chooses the physical field of a relocation place from classes 600 other than a sequential class like the gestalt of the 2nd operation (step 2000).

[0094] The logic field where a sequential access is notably performed by the above-mentioned processing using the access classification and the activity ratio upper limit which were set as each class 600 as an attribute to mixture of the remarkable sequential access in the same parity group 501 and random access, and the logic field where random access is performed notably can be automatically rearranged in a different parity group 501, it can separate into separation 502, i.e., a different disk unit, and the response engine performance especially to random access can be improved.

[0095] Moreover, in the above-mentioned processing although [a control section 300] automatic separation by relocation is performed paying attention to a sequential access, it is also possible to perform said separation similarly paying attention to random access.

[0096] Supposing a control section 300 does not rearrange a logic field when the fixed attribute is specified as the logic field with reference to the logic field attribute information 411 when the logic field to rearrange is chosen in the above-mentioned relocation decision processing 312, when there is a logic field considered that especially a user does not want to rearrange, a logic field can make into the outside of the object of relocation by setting up a fixed attribute. The processing about the above-mentioned fixed attribute is using the logic field attribute information 411, and can be applied also to the gestalt of the above-mentioned operation.

[0097] [Effect of the Invention] The user of a storage subsystem or a customer engineer can do simple the activity for performing arrangement optimization by physical relocation of a storage region.

[Translation done.]

* NOTICES *

JPO and NCIPI are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

1.This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.

2.*** shows the word which can not be translated.

3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the block diagram of the computing system in the gestalt of operation of the 1st of this invention.

[Drawing 2] It is the flow chart of the read/write processing 310 with the gestalt of operation of the 1st of this invention, and the operating condition information acquisition processing 311.

[Drawing 3] It is drawing showing an example of the information 400 corresponding to logic/physics on the gestalt of operation of the 1st of this invention.

[Drawing 4] It is the flow chart of the relocation decision processing 312 with the gestalt of operation of the 1st of this invention.

[Drawing 5] It is drawing showing an example of the relocation decision horizon information 405 on the gestalt of operation of the 1st of this invention.

[Drawing 6] It is drawing showing an example of the relocation information 408 in the gestalt of operation of the 1st of this invention.

[Drawing 7] It is drawing showing an example of the free-space information 407 on the gestalt of operation of the 1st of this invention.

[Drawing 8] It is the flow chart of the relocation executive operation 313 in the gestalt of operation of the 1st of this invention.

[Drawing 9] It is drawing showing an example of the relocation activation time information 406 in the gestalt of operation of the 1st of this invention.

[Drawing 10] It is the block diagram of the computing system of the gestalt of operation of the 2nd of this invention, and the gestalt of the fifth operation.

[Drawing 11] It is drawing showing an example of the information 400 corresponding to logic/physics on the gestalt of operation of the 2nd of this invention.

[Drawing 12] It is drawing showing an example of the class configuration information 401 in the gestalt of operation of the 2nd of this invention.

[Drawing 13] It is drawing showing an example of the class attribute information 402 on the gestalt of operation of the 2nd of this invention.

[Drawing 14] It is the flow chart of the operating condition information acquisition processing 311 with the gestalt of operation of the 2nd of this invention.

[Drawing 15] It is drawing showing an example of the logic field operating condition information 403 on the gestalt of operation of the 2nd of this invention.

[Drawing 16] It is drawing showing an example of the physical field operating condition information 404 on the gestalt of operation of the 2nd of this invention.

[Drawing 17] It is the flow chart of the relocation decision processing 312 with the gestalt of operation of the 2nd of this invention.

[Drawing 18] It is drawing showing an example of parity group information 409 in the gestalt of operation of the 2nd of this invention.

[Drawing 19] It is the flow chart of the relocation executive operation 313 in the gestalt of operation of the 2nd of this invention.

[Drawing 20] It is the flow chart of the relocation decision processing 312 with the gestalt of operation of the 3rd of this invention.

[Drawing 21] It is the flow chart of the relocation decision processing 312 with the gestalt of operation of the 4th of this invention.

[Drawing 22] It is drawing showing an example of the class attribute information 402 on the gestalt of operation of the 5th of this invention.

[Drawing 23] It is drawing showing an example of the logic field operating condition information 403 on the gestalt of operation of the 5th of this invention.

[Drawing 24] It is drawing showing an example of the access classification reference-value information 410 on the gestalt of operation of the 5th of this invention.

[Drawing 25] It is drawing showing an example of the logic field attribute information 411 on the gestalt of operation of the 5th of this invention.

[Drawing 26] It is the flow chart of the operating condition information acquisition processing 311 with the gestalt of operation of the 5th of this invention.

[Drawing 27] It is the flow chart of the relocation decision processing 312 with the gestalt of operation of the 5th of this invention.

[Description of Notations]

100 Host

200 Storage Subsystem

201 Disk Array System

300 Control Section

310 Read/write Processing

311 Operating Condition Information Acquisition Processing

312 Relocation Decision Processing

313 Relocation Executive Operation

400 Information corresponding to Logic/Physics

401 Class Configuration Information

402 Class Attribute Information

403 Logic Field Operating Condition Information

404 Physical Field Operating Condition Information

405 Relocation Decision Horizon Information

406 Relocation Activation Time Information

407 Free-Space Information

408 Relocation Information

409 Parity Group Information

410 Access Classification Reference-Value Information

411 Logic Field Attribute Information

500 Storage

501 Parity Group

502 Disk Unit

600 Class

700 Control Terminal

800 I/O Bus

900 Network

[Translation done.]

【請求項10】前項6、7、8の各トレージャシステムであつて、複数のディスク装置を有する限り、前記ディスク装置の使用率を有することができるストレージシステム。

の層構造配置を実現するディスクアレイシステムが開発されている。
【0005】
【明細が解決しようとする課題】特開平9-27454
4号公报に示されるるようなな来年の技術における配線遮断化の実行方法については以下の課題がある。

域を選択し、論理記憶領域に対するアクセス種別の分析結果に基づいて論理記憶領域の再割り振先のクラスを候補的なアクセス種別とのクラスから、各クラスの使用上限値を超えないように決定する手段を備える。
【0019】
【解説】以下、本明細書の実施形態を図1

【0011】本明細書の第一の目的は、ディスクアレイシステムのユーザーまたは保守者が再配置による配置最適化を行うための作業を簡便にすることにある。

【0012】本明細書の第二の目的は、ホストコンピュータおよびディスクアレイシステムを含むシステムでの処理効率を向上させることである。

（本系の技術）コンピュータシステムの構造を実現する二次配電システムの構造がある。ディスクアレイシステムを用いてデータをシステムに接続する。ディスクアレイ装置は、複数のディスク装置を並列に動作させることにより、データのリード／ライ

【0014】本明細の第四の目的は、ディスクアレイシステムにおいて同一ディスク装置での顔なしごーケンシリヤルアクセスとランダムアクセスの混在に対し、再配置先のディスク装置によりシーケンシャルアクセスおよびランダムアクセスを異なるディスク装置に自動的に分離することができるようにするこ

LUTTS, D. A. Patterns
of Redundant Allocation
for Redundant Access
in Expensive Disk
Systems. In Proc. ACM Symp.
on Storage and File Systems, 1988,
pp. 110-119. June 1988.

【0015】 【課題を解決するための手段】 上記の第一目的を実現するために、1台以上のホストコンピュータに接続するディスクアレイシステムは、配下の複数のディスク装置の使用状況情報を取扱う手段と、ホストコンピュータがリード／ライド行為とする制御記憶領域とディスク装置のリード／ライド処理を並行して実行する手段がある。

対し、その構成に応じてレベル1と
2とに分けている。これらの差別により
各レベルは汎用性などが異なるため、デ
バイスの性能特性などが異なる。また、機
器に対する機能性などがあるたてて、機器の

理 3-3 を行う。また、ストレージシステム 200 は、輪軸／物理対応情報 4-0、クラス構成情報 4-0 と、輪軸／属性情報 4-0、輪軸駆動使用状況情報 4-0 と、クラス属性情報 4-0 と、輪軸駆動使用状況情報 4-0、属性駆動判断条件情報 4-0 と、物理駆動属性情報 4-0、再配用可能情報 4-0、未使用車両情報を報 4-0、再配用可能情報 4-0、および再配用可能情報 4-0 を保持する。

（複数個の組）を複数個で呼ぶことを「パリティグループ」と呼びます。[0003] ディスク接続は、セントラルストレージが買取り、ディスクアレイシステムによって最適なコストパフォーマンスを実現する複数種類があり性能や容量の異なる複数種類

端末700は、ネットワーク900で接続される。ネットワーク900の例としては、FDDI、ファイバチャネルなどがある。

【0026】ホスト100、制御部300、および制御部700には、各々での処理を行うためのメモリ、CPUなど、計算機において一般に用いられる構成要素をもつ。

[0004] ディスクアレイシステムは、データを上記のようにディスク装置に蓄積するホストコンピュータ装置の記憶領域とディスク装置の記憶領域に対応づけ(アドレス変換)を行なう。

【0017】また、上記第三の目的を実現するために、ディスクアレイシステムは、使用状況情報として、ディスク装置の単位時間当たりの使用時間（使用率）を用い、手手段を備える。

【0018】また、上記第四の目的を実現するために、リード／ライト処理310において、ホスト100がストレージシステム200に対してリード／ライトを行う場合のリード／ライト処理310、および他の状況情報処理311について図2で説明する。

【0028】リード／ライト処理310において、ホスト100では説明を省略する。

ラムでは、ホストコントローラに対するI/Oアクセスについて論理記憶領域の物理記憶領域と、物理的再配置を行う手段による。

アライメントシステムは、各グラムに属性として既定された対象アクセス例（シーケンシャル／ランダムアクセス例）と使用上部限界を用いて、クラスの使用率上限値を超えて記憶装置から再配置する論理領域 50 0.0 は、論理／物理圧縮情報 400 を用いて論理領域 0.0 は、ストレージシステム 200 の前部領域 3 0.0 に丸リードまたはライトを論理領域を指定して要求する（ステップ 100）。要求を受領した前部領域 3 0.0 は、論理／物理圧縮情報 400 を用いて論理領域

対応する物理領域を求める。すなわち論理領域のアドレス(物理アドレス)を物理領域のアドレス(物理アドレス)に変換する(ステップ1)。

4.2.3. 物理領域使用状況情報4.0.2は、物理アドレス内に記載する(ステップ1.0.1.0)。係りて制御部3.0.0は、この物理アドレスの配達接続3.0.0からデータを読み出してホスト1.0.0に転送し、データを前記物理アドレスの記憶装置5.0.0に格納し(ステップ1.0.2.0)、さらに後述の使用状況情報判断処理3.1.1を行う。リード/ライト要求およびデータ転送は1.0.0バス8.0.0を介して行われる。

4.2.4. さらに、クラス6.0.0に属する物理領域4.0.2の一部を図3に示す。論理アドレスはホスト1.0.0がリード/ライト処理3.1.0で用いる論理領域を示すアドレスである。物理アドレスは実際にはデータが格納される記憶装置5.0.0上での領域を示すアドレスであり、記憶装置番号および記憶装置内アドレスは個々の記憶装置5.0.0を示す。記憶装置番号と記憶装置内アドレスであり、再配置先物理領域は、再配置先の物理領域を示す記憶装置番号と記憶装置内アドレスである。図6に示すように再配置の立案は一以上行われる。さらに制御部3.0.0は、再配置判断処理4.0.3において制御部3.0.0は、リード/ライト処理3.1.0においてリード/ライト対象となる論理領域についての論理領域使用状況情報を示すアドレスである。

4.2.5. 制御部3.0.0は、リード/ライト処理3.1.0において、各々の論理領域と物理領域の各日時の使用状況にに関する情報である。論理領域使用状況情報4.0.3および物理領域使用状況情報4.0.3を更新する(ステップ1.0.3.0...1.0.4.0)。論理領域使用状況情報4.0.3および物理領域使用状況情報4.0.4は、例えば使用頻度、使用率、リード/ライトに関する属性など、各々の論理領域と物理領域の各日時の使用状況にに関する情報である。論理領域使用状況情報4.0.3および物理領域使用状況情報4.0.4の具体的な例は、以下に示す。

4.2.6. 図4に示すように、制御部3.0.0が行う再配置判断処理3.1.2について図4で説明する。

4.2.7. 制御部3.0.0は、通常、再配置判断処理3.1.2を行った場合に以後、後述の再配置実行処理3.1.3以前に自動的に行う。

4.2.8. 制御部3.0.0は、ユーザによっては定期条件として再配置情報4.0.6にはユーザによって、または初期条件として複数の組(クラス6.0.0)に分類されおり、クラス6.0.0への分類はクラス構成情報4.0.1に規定されている。さらに、各クラス6.0.0は、ユーザによって、または初期条件として属性を規定されており、属性は、クラス属性情報4.0.2に規定されている。

4.2.9. クラス属性情報4.0.2は、群答使用状況や好適な使用状況などの属性に属する情報である。

4.2.10. 例題の例では、以降の実施の形態で説明する。再配置判断処理3.1.3を自動的に実行する。日時更新情報は次回の再配置実行処理3.1.3を行う日時の既定条件であり、例えば毎週、毎日、X時間などがありうる。制御部3.0.0は、再配置情報4.0.8に基づき再配置元物理領域に格納している内容を再配置先物理領域にコピーする(ステップ1.2.0.0)。さらに、コピーが完了して再配置物理領域の内容が全て再配置先物理領域に反映された時点で、制御部3.0.0は、論理ノ物理が応接4.0.0上の再配置を行う論理領域に対する物理領域5.0.0に付

合と同じくユーザーは、周期において特に最適化が最もして聞くある期間を指定して再配置による最適化を行うことができる。また、再配置実行処理3.1.3では、ストレージシステム2.0.0の再配置先物理領域のコピーを伴うが、ユーザーはストレージシステム2.0.0がより使用されていない時間やホスト1.0.0で実行されている処理の要求処理性が低い期間を再配置実行処理3.1.3の実行時刻として設定することで、ホスト1.0.0での要求処理性能が高い処理のストレージシステム2.0.0への1.0/Qがコピーにより阻害されることを回避できる。

4.2.11. ユーザまたは保守員は、制御部3.0.0は、クラス属性情報4.0.2の許容使用状況や好適な使用状況やクラス間優先順位などを参照して(ステップ1.1.3.0)、論理領域の再配置先は再配置情報4.0.6を選択し(ステップ1.2.3.0)。

4.2.12. 1.0/Qユーザまたは保守員は、制御部3.0.0が上版の処理で用いている各種情報を、制御端末7.0.0からネットワーク9.0.0を介して、またはホスト1.0.0からネットワーク9.0.0または1.0/0バス8.0.0を介して設定および確認することと、特に、再配置情報4.0.8を確定および設定して再配置情報を修正や追加や削除などとすることができる。

4.2.13. 1.0/Q上記の処理を行うことによって、取得した使用状況情報および設定されたクラス属性に基づいて、再配置実行処理の適用範囲(論理アドレス)に基づいて記憶域にかかる範囲限界(論理アドレス)に記述されている。

4.2.14. <第二の実施の形態>本実施の形態では、ストレージサブシステム2.0.0において論理領域の物理的再配位置を自動的にを行い、ストレージサブシステム2.0.0の最適化を行なうことができる。さらに上記の再配置判断用および実行の処理を繰り返していくことで、再配位置を修正していくことによって、使用状況の変動やその他の最適化必要要素を吸収していくことができる。

4.2.15. 1.0/Q上記の処理により、ユーザまたは保守員は再配置による最適化を簡単に実行することができる。ユーザまたは保守員は、記憶装置5.0.0をクラス6.0.0という単位で管理できるため、記憶装置5.0.0の性能や信頼性や特性などの属性を個々の前記記憶装置5.0.0によって、使用状況の変動やその他の最適化必要要素を吸収していくことができる。

4.2.16. 1.0/Q上記の処理の末尾において制御部3.0.0は、論理ノ物理に対する記憶装置番号を用い、また前記の未使用の物理領域の検索に未使用領域情報4.0.7を用いる。

4.2.17. [0036] 未使用領域情報4.0.7の一例を図7に示す。記憶装置番号は個々の記憶装置5.0.0を示す。記憶装置内アドレスは記憶装置5.0.0内の領域を示すアドレスである。記憶装置番号および接続内アドレスは物理領域を示し、使用/未使用的項目は、物理領域の使用/未使用の区分を示す。制御部3.0.0は、通常、再配置判断処理3.1.2を行った場合以後、後述の再配置実行処理3.1.3以前に自動的に行う。

4.2.18. [0037] 次に、制御部3.0.0が行う再配置実行処理3.1.3について図8で説明する。

4.2.19. [0038] 再配置実行時刻情報4.0.6にはユーザによって、または初期条件として属性を規定されており、属性は、クラス属性情報4.0.2に規定されている。

4.2.20. [0039] 制御部3.0.0は、再配置実行時刻情報4.0.6の一例を図9に示す。開始日時は日時までに以下に説明する再配置実行処理3.1.3を自動的に実行する。日時更新情報は次回の再配置実行処理3.1.3を行う日時の既定条件であり、例えば毎週、毎日、X時間などがありうる。制御部3.0.0は、再配置情報4.0.8に基づき再配置元物理領域に格納している内容を再配置先物理領域にコピーする(ステップ1.2.0.0)。さらに、コピーが完了して再配置物理領域の内容が全て再配置先物理領域に反映された時点で、制御部3.0.0は、論理ノ物理が応接4.0.0上の再配置を行う論理領域に対する物理領域5.0.0に付

再配置元および再配置先のパリティグループ5 0 1の直近のパリティグループ使用率を取得し(ステップ1 5 1 0)、比較の結果なくとも一方のクラス6 0 0において、またホスト1 0 0からの論理領域に対するアクセス頻度も大きいと考えられるため、ディスク装置使用率(ステップ1 5 2 0、1 5 3 0)、再配置処理3 1 3を中止または延長する(ステップ1 5 4 0)。

(0 0 6 7) 上記処理によりユーザは、パリティグループ5 0 1の使用率が大きくならなければ、自負が低い場合に前記コピーによりさらに良い方が生じることを回避することができる、また回避のための上記値をクラス6 0 0毎に任意に設定することができる。

(0 0 6 8) 上記のように処理することで、ディスク装置5 0 2の使用状況に基づいて物理的に再配置する論理領域の選択、および再配置先の物理領域の選択を、クラス構成および属性に基づいて行い、再配置によりディスク装置5 0 2の負担を分散して、各クラス6 0 0に設定されている使用率上限値を、クラス6 0 0に固定する(ステップ1 5 5 0)。

(0 0 6 9) 再配置処理3 1 2において、物理領域の選択を考慮して、再配置先の物理領域として選択したが、前記処理3 0 0において、対象期間の物理領域使用状況情報4 0 4のパリティグループ5 0 1の未使用物理領域を参照して、使用状況特徴の変動や予測誤差を吸収していくことができる。

(0 0 6 10) 本実施形態における論理領域の選択は、各未使用物理領域について、再配置先とした場合のパリティグループ使用率が超えない範囲で、未使用物理領域の中から、再配置先とした場合に高性能クラスに最も適している上記値を超えないように選択して選定される。また上位1番目の値を用いる方法も考慮されるが選択できる。

(0 0 6 11) 本実施形態においては、物理領域として選択したが、前記処理3 0 0において、制御部3 0 0は、再配置先の物理領域として選択し(ステップ1 4 0)、選択結果を第1の実施の形態と同様に、再配置情報4 0 8に出力する(ステップ1 4 1)。選択した全ての論理領域について再配置先の物理領域を選択し終えたら処理を終了する(ステップ1 4 2 0)。

(0 0 6 12) 本実施の形態において、制御部3 0 0は、第1の実施の形態に加えてパリティグループ情報4 0 9を保持し、パリティグループ情報4 0 9、論理領域使用状況情報4 0 4から選択できるようにすることで、ユーザは使用状況特徴的な部分のみを理解して、再配置判断処理3 1 2を行わせることができる。

(0 0 6 13) さらに、制御部3 0 0は、各未使用物理領域について、再配置先とした場合のパリティグループ使用率の予測値を求め(ステップ1 3 9 0)、未使用物理領域の中から、再配置先とした場合に高性能クラスに最も適している上記値を超えないように選択して選定される。また上位1番目の値を用いる方法も考慮されるが選択できる。

(0 0 6 14) 本実施形態においては、物理領域として選択したが、前記処理3 0 0において、制御部3 0 0は、再配置先の物理領域として選択し(ステップ1 4 0)、選択結果を第1の実施の形態と同様に、再配置情報4 0 8に出力する(ステップ1 4 1)。選択した全ての論理領域について再配置先の物理領域を選択し終えたら処理を終了する(ステップ1 4 2 0)。

(0 0 6 15) 本実施の形態において、制御部3 0 0は、第1の実施の形態に加えてパリティグループ情報4 0 9を保持し、パリティグループ情報4 0 9、論理領域使用状況情報4 0 4から選択できるようにすることで、ユーザは使用状況特徴的な部分のみを理解して、再配置判断処理3 1 2を行わせることができる。

(0 0 6 16) 本実施形態においては、物理領域として選択したが、前記処理3 0 0において、制御部3 0 0は、ディスクアレイシステム2 0 1の全てのクラス6 0 0に付けて、再配置先の物理領域から再配置先の物理領域を用いて選択する(ステップ1 3 0 0)。制御部3 0 0は、R A I D構成がパリティグループ5 0 1を構成するR A I Dのレバレッジやパワーティング数や冗長度機能を示す。ディスク装置5 0 2の性能特性を示す。固定については後述する。上記の処理においてディスク装置使用率の大いきい論理領域の再配置を高め、性能クラスのパリティグループ5 0 1を構成する(ステップ1 3 1 0)。制御部3 0 0は、各クラス6 0 0を示す番号で用事を減らすために、パリティグループ5 0 1に対応する論理領域の再配置が必要と判断する(ステップ1 3 4 0)。

(0 0 6 17) 続いて、制御部3 0 0は、対象期間の物理領域使用状況情報4 0 3を参照して、再配置が必要と判断したパリティグループ番号は個々のパリティグループ5 0 1の前進の性能異常に基づく。再配置実行上履歴および固定について後述する。

(0 0 6 18) 本実施の形態における使用状況情報取得処理3 1 1において図1 4を説明する。

(0 0 6 19) 本実施形態においては、各クラス6 0 0の前進の性能の形態が、リード/ライドによって異なるため、ディスク装置5 0 2の使用時間に際して車輪状当たりの使用時間と並行して、各クラス6 0 0を高性能クラスとして扱うようにして、また固定側が設定されているクラス6 0 0を高性能クラスとして扱うようにして、リード/ライドによっては性能外れてしまうが、リードによっては固定側が設定される(ステップ1 3 5 0)。

なるディスク装置502に分離することができ、特にランダムアクセスに対する応答性を改善することができる。

[0095]また、上記の処理においては制御部300は、シーケンシャルアクセスに注目して再配置による自動的分離を行うとしたが、同様にランダムアクセスに対して前記分離を行うことも可能である。

[0096]上記の再配置判断処理312において、再配置する論理領域を選択した時点で、制御部300が論理領域属性情報4-1を参照し、論理領域が既に固定属性が指定されている場合は、論理領域を再配置しないとすれば、ユーザが特に再配置を行いたくないと考える論理領域がある場合、固定属性を設定することで論理領域再配置の対象外とすることができる。上記の固定属性に関する処理は論理領域属性情報4-1を用いることで、前述の実施の形態にも適用できる。

[0097]「別の効果」ストレージシステムのユーザ、または保有者が、記述領域の物理的再配置による配置間違化を行ったものを作業を新規にすることができる。

[図2-5]本発明の第1の実施の形態での計算機システムの構成図である。

[図2-6]本発明の第1の実施の形態でのリード/ライト処理300および使用状況情報取得処理311のフローチャートである。

[図2-7]本発明の第1の実施の形態での再配置判断処理312のフローチャートである。

[図2-8]本発明の第1の実施の形態での再配置実行処理313の一例を示す図である。

[図2-9]本発明の第1の実施の形態での未使用領域情報情報4-0の例を示す図である。

[図2-10]本発明の第2の実施の形態および第五の実施の形態での計算機システムの構成図である。

[図2-11]本発明の第2の実施の形態での論理/物理対応情報4-0の例を示す図である。

[図2-12]本発明の第2の実施の形態でのクラス属性情報4-0の例を示す図である。

[図2-13]本発明の第2の実施の形態での論理/物理対応情報4-0の例を示す図である。

[図2-14]本発明の第2の実施の形態でのクラス構成情報4-0の例を示す図である。

【符号の説明】

100 ホスト

200 ストレージサブシステム

300 ディスクアレイシステム

300 制御部

310 リード/ライト処理

311 使用状況情報取得処理

312 再配置判断処理

313 再配置実行処理

400 論理/物理対応情報

401 クラス構成情報

402 クラス属性情報

403 論理領域使用状況情報

404 物理領域使用状況情報

405 再配置判断対象情報情報

406 再配置実行待機情報

407 未使用領域情報

408 再配置情報

409 パリティグループ情報

410 アクセス制御属性情報

411 論理領域属性情報

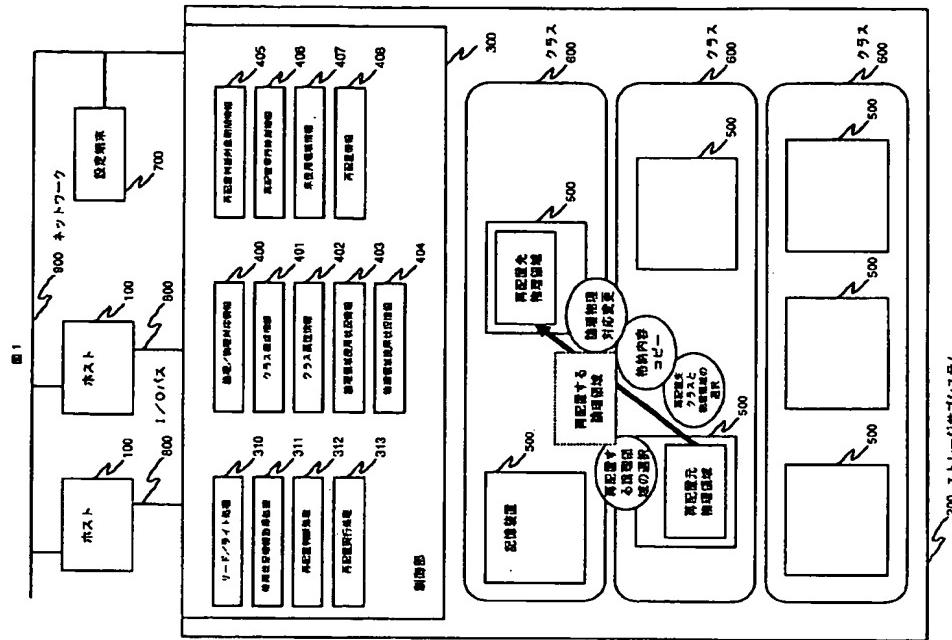
500 配接接頭

501 パリティグループ

502 ディスク装置

600 クラス
700 制御端末
800 1ノバース
900 ネットワーク

【図1】



【図2】

日時	1999年6月1日 22時0分
日時	毎日(+24時間)

【図3】

アクセス制御基準 (%)	
50	75

【図4】

制御端末	310
バス接続端子	311
バス接続端子	312
バス接続端子	313
制御端末	404

【図5】

制御端末	310
バス接続端子	311
バス接続端子	312
バス接続端子	313
制御端末	404

【図6】

制御端末	310
バス接続端子	311
バス接続端子	312
バス接続端子	313
制御端末	404

【図7】

制御端末	310
バス接続端子	311
バス接続端子	312
バス接続端子	313
制御端末	404

【図8】

制御端末	310
バス接続端子	311
バス接続端子	312
バス接続端子	313
制御端末	404

【図9】

制御端末	310
バス接続端子	311
バス接続端子	312
バス接続端子	313
制御端末	404

【図10】

制御端末	310
バス接続端子	311
バス接続端子	312
バス接続端子	313
制御端末	404

【図11】

制御端末	310
バス接続端子	311
バス接続端子	312
バス接続端子	313
制御端末	404

【図12】

制御端末	310
バス接続端子	311
バス接続端子	312
バス接続端子	313
制御端末	404

【図13】

制御端末	310
バス接続端子	311
バス接続端子	312
バス接続端子	313
制御端末	404

【図14】

制御端末	310
バス接続端子	311
バス接続端子	312
バス接続端子	313
制御端末	404

【図15】

制御端末	310
バス接続端子	311
バス接続端子	312
バス接続端子	313
制御端末	404

【図16】

制御端末	310
バス接続端子	311
バス接続端子	312
バス接続端子	313
制御端末	404

【図17】

制御端末	310
バス接続端子	311
バス接続端子	312
バス接続端子	313
制御端末	404

【図18】

制御端末	310
バス接続端子	311
バス接続端子	312
バス接続端子	313
制御端末	404

【図19】

制御端末	310
バス接続端子	311
バス接続端子	312
バス接続端子	313
制御端末	404

【図20】

制御端末	310
バス接続端子	311
バス接続端子	312
バス接続端子	313
制御端末	404

【図21】

制御端末	310
バス接続端子	311
バス接続端子	312
バス接続端子	313
制御端末	404

【図22】

制御端末	310
バス接続端子	311
バス接続端子	312
バス接続端子	313
制御端末	404

【図23】

制御端末	310
バス接続端子	311
バス接続端子	312
バス接続端子	313
制御端末	404

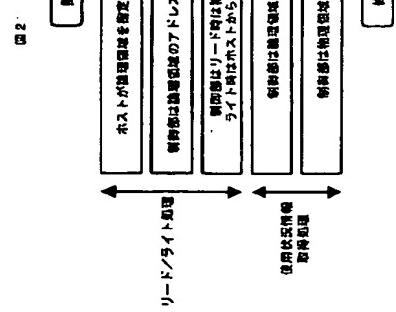
【図24】

制御端末	310
バス接続端子	311
バス接続端子	312
バス接続端子	313
制御端末	404

【図25】

制御端末	310
バス接続端子	3

[図2]

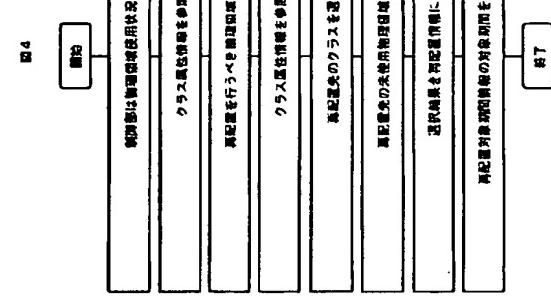


[図3]

[図3]

接続アドレス	接続端子	接続端子	接続端内アドレス
0~999	0	0~999	
1000~1999	0	1000~1999	
2000~2999	1	0~999	
3000~3999	1	1000~1999	

[図4]



[図5]

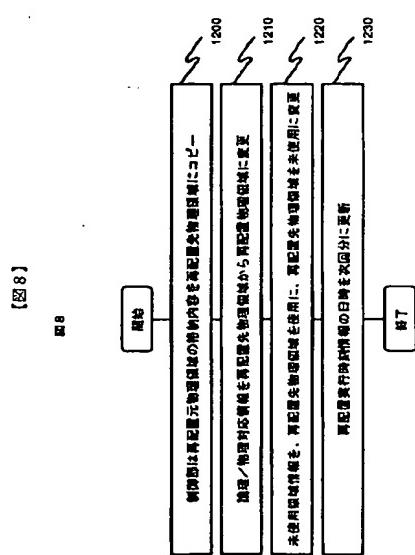
開始日付	終了日付	記録番号	記録番号内アドレス	使用/未使用
1999年9月11日	1999年9月11日 8時30分	0	0~999	使用
1999年9月1日	1999年9月1日 17時15分	0	1000~1999	未使用
毎日 (+2週間)		0	2000~2999	未使用
		0	3000~3999	未使用

[図6]

番号	接続部	記録番号	記録番号内アドレス	記録番号	記録番号内アドレス	記録番号	記録番号内アドレス
1		0~999	0~999	1000~1999	1000~1999	2000~2999	2000~2999
2		1000~1999	0~999	2000~2999	0~999	3000~3999	0~999
3		2000~2999	1000~1999	3000~3999	1000~1999	1~999	1~999

[図7]

(18)



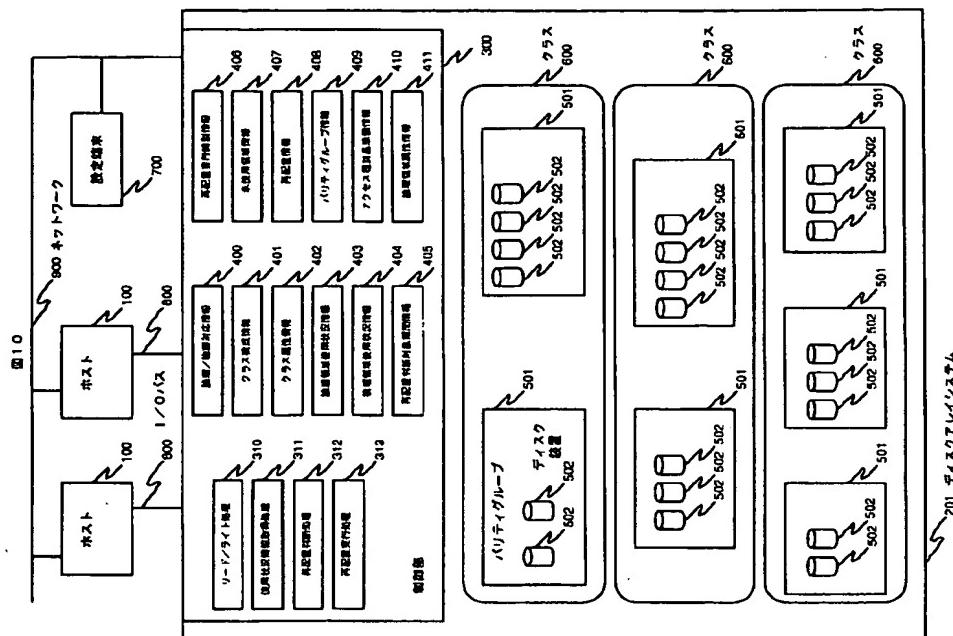
11

物理アドレス					
物理アドレス	パーティクル群	データ		冗長データ	
		記録装置 番号	記録装置 アドレス	記録装置 番号	記録装置 アドレス
C~999	100	0	0~999	20	0~9999
1000~1666	100	0	1000~1999	20	1000~16666
2000~2666	101	1	0~999	41	0~9999
3000~3666	101	1	1000~1999	41	1000~16666

[图12]

クラス番号	パーティイグループ番号	パーティイグループ名
0	3	100. 110. 120
1	2	101. 111
2	4	102. 112. 122. 132

10



[131]

3

クラスク番号	使用馬上場率(%)	クラスマーケティング位	研究実行上場率(%)	固定
0	60	1	70	-
1	70	2	60	固定
2	80	3	90	-

[図14]

1

1900	新規由はリード／ライト組合で使用したディスク装置の使用をも バリティグループについて中止
1910	新規由はリード／ライト対象の機器選択のディスク装置使用をもして 組合選択使用が新規に記述
1920	バリティグループに付属する機器選択の全ディスク装置使用の和を示す 組合選択使用が新規に記述
1930	組合のモバリティグループ用として他機器選択使用は既規則に登録

[15]

5
1

[図16]

1

日時	バリアブループ番号	使用率(%)
1999年8月11日 8時0分	100	66
	101	52
1999年8月11日 8時15分	100	70
	101	50
1999年8月11日 8時30分	100	72
	101	48

181

四一八

ハリティグループ番号	RAID構成	ディスク接続性	固定
100	RAID5 3D1P	110	-
101	RAID1 1D1P	100	固定
102	RAID5 6D1P	95	-

[22]

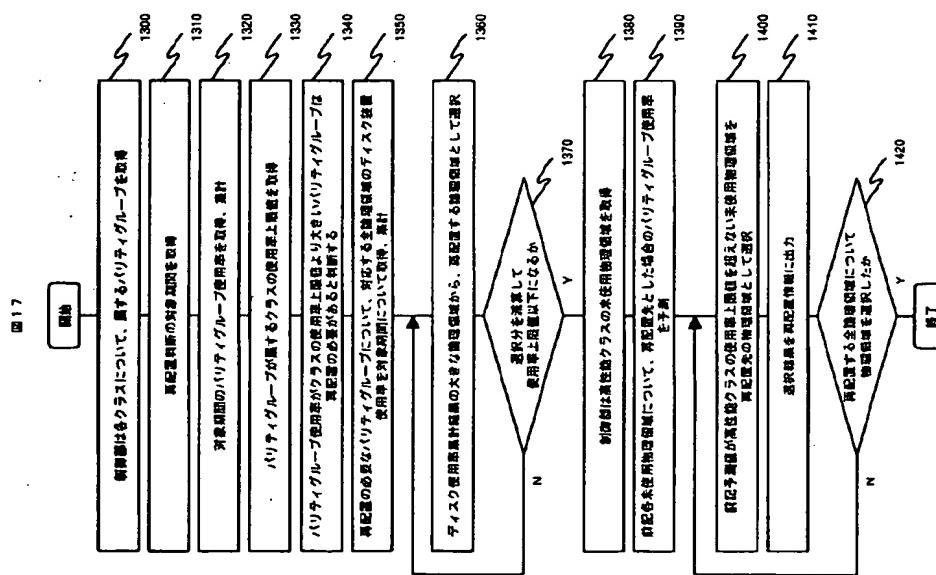
四二

クラス番号	使用率上位割合 (%)	クラス間性別割合	実行上位割合 (%)	回文	アクセス回数
0	60	1	70	-	-
1	70	2	60	-	-
2	80	3	90	-	レーケンシャル

5
1

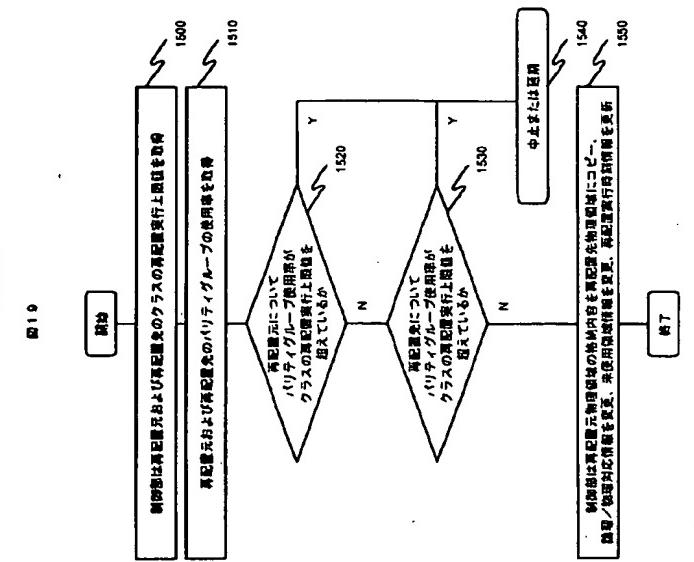
日時	地図アドレス	ディスク種別使用時間(分)
1999年6月11日 8時0分	0-999 1000-1999	18 32
1999年6月11日 8時15分	0-999 1000-1999	20 30
1999年6月11日 8時30分	0-999 1000-1999	22 28

【図1.7】



【図1.9】

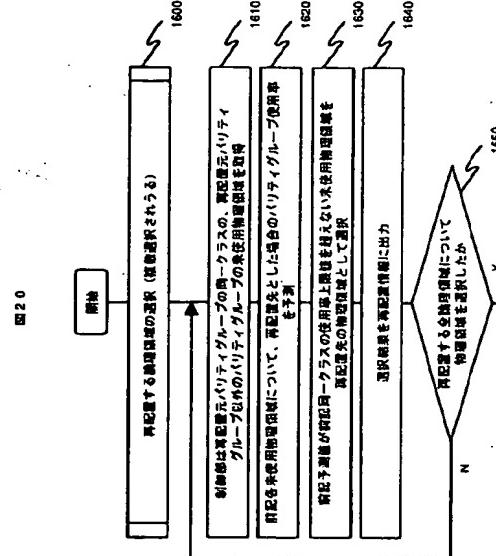
図1.9



【図2.3】

日時	地理アドレス	アイスク使用率 (%)	シーケンシャル アクセス用 (%)	ブロックアクセス用 (%)
1999年8月11日 0時0分	0~999	18	78	22
1999年8月11日 8時15分	1000~1999	32	52	48
1999年8月11日 8時30分	1000~1999	30	50	50
1999年8月11日 8時30分	0~999	22	82	16
1999年8月11日 8時30分	1000~1999	28	48	52

【図20】



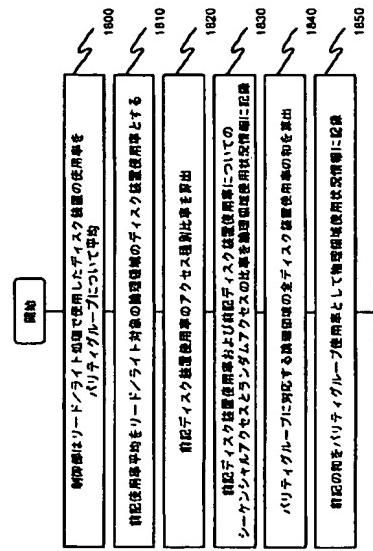
【図25】

物理アドレス	アクセス回数ヒント	固定
0~999	-	-
1000~1999	-	-
2000~2999	ノードナル	-
3000~3999	-	固定

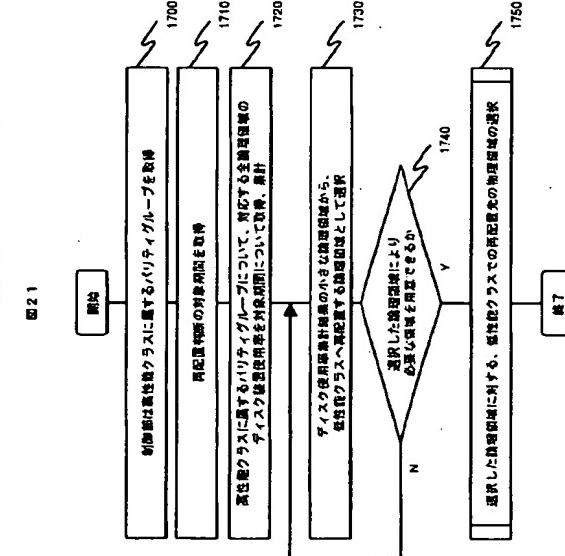
【図26】

【図25】

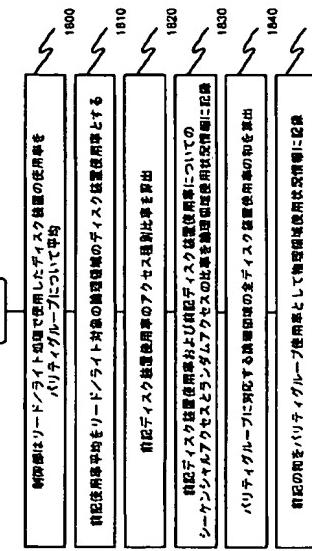
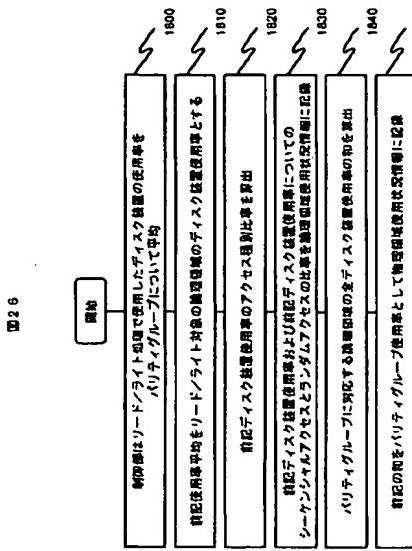
【図26】



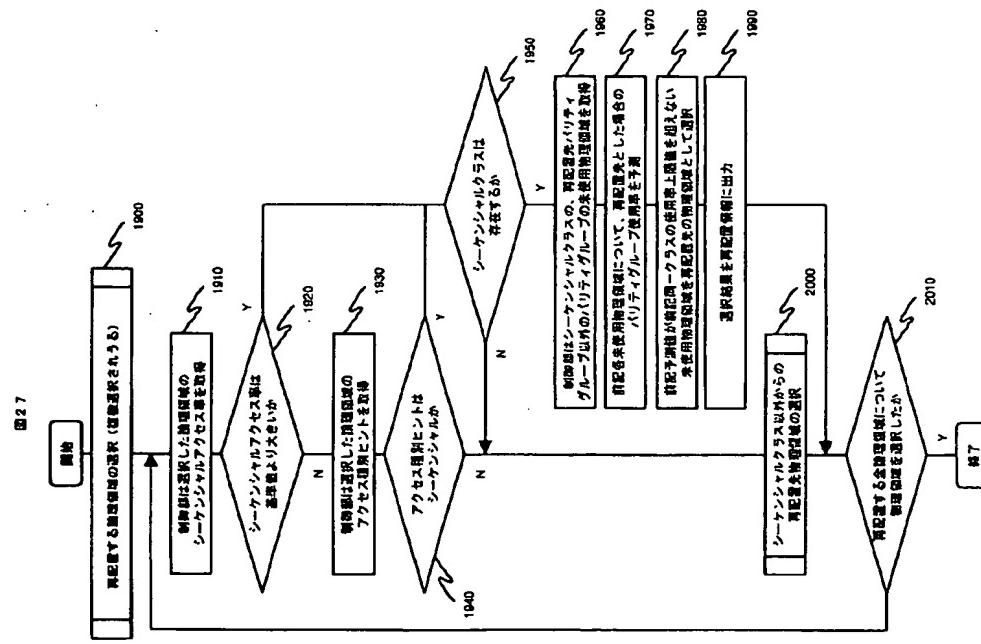
【図21】



【図26】



【図2.7】



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